

Advertisements.
E GRATIS!
WAY'S PILLS

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

NO. 25, VOL. 8.]

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1868.

[PRICE 6d. or 12 cts.

HUDSON BAY JUSTICE.

The Toronto (Ontario) Globe comes to us with a lengthy account of an outrage committed in the Red River Settlement upon Dr. Schultz, in the name of British law, administered by the agents of the Hudson Bay Company. Space will not admit of, nor is it necessary that we should give, a circumstantial account of the case; suffice it to say that the victim is a person of some standing, an independent trader, and popular with the people—a circumstance sufficient of itself to cause him to be marked as a fitting subject for "Rattening"—and that the pretext upon which extreme, so-called, legal proceedings were resorted to was of the most flimsy and unjustifiable character. Dr. Schultz was arrested, bound, and treated in the most brutal manner. Thrust into prison without being allowed an opportunity of apprising his wife of the strange turn matters had taken, he was left without food or fire. His wife called, was refused admittance, until the gathering storm caused the tyrant keepers to yield. But it was too late to avert the storm. Intelligence of the outrage soon spread throughout the settlement. Angry men hurried to town, where they met others quite as excited as themselves, and the question whether they should at once break open the jail or not, was discussed and soon decided. Then followed a scene thus described by the local newspaper—"First a party at the door, to obtain peaceful entrance, then a request from the Doctor to let his wife out of the inner door of the prison; then a rush of the Doctor himself, who grappled with the constables who were barricading the door; then the upsetting of the gaoler and the bolts drawn by the Doctor's wife, and then, as the expectant crowd saw the attack on the Doctor within, came the heavy thump of the oakened beam, soon the crash of breaking timbers, and then the loud hurrah, with maledictions on McKenney, (the Sheriff and fool of the H. B. Co.) and the escort of the Doctor to his home."

Our Toronto contemporary depreciates the present deplorable condition of things in the Red River Settlement as calculated to alienate the settlers from the British Crown, and force them to seek relief in annexation to the neighboring States; and the "situation" derives additional importance from the belief that the Imperial Government has, for some reason or other, refused to implement the agreement entered into at the Confederation conference in London, last year—has refused to transfer the control of the North-West Territory to the Government of Canada. Should such prove to be the case—should the people of that extensive and most valuable territory become convinced that they are to have no relief, no justice from home, they will assuredly seek it abroad, seek in a foreign country that freedom, protection, and justice so long denied them by their own. What a standing disgrace, what a blot upon British Colonial rule does this Red River question promise to become. While upon this subject it may not be amiss to publish the following extracts from a petition recently presented to the British Parliament by the Liverpool Financial Reform Association, and having direct reference to the territory in question:—

"That the British possessions in North America, entitled the Hudson Bay and Indian territories, exceed the whole of Europe in extent, abound in agricultural and mineral wealth, possess facilities for a most complete system of inland water communication, and enjoy many other natural advantages and sources of commercial greatness which render them a most eligible field for British colonization."

"That the alleged rights of absolute ownership and exclusive trading over the whole of these immense regions held by a small number of private individuals are contrary to justice and public policy, and that such rights and privileges have been exercised in a manner most prejudicial to the British colonists settled therein, to the native races, and to the interests of the empire at large."

"That, in the opinion of your petitioners, the legality or illegality of the charter, and, if it be legal, the limits of the company's jurisdiction under it, ought to be decided by a competent judicial tribunal before any question of compensation is entertained; and that to plead for the application of equitable principles in favor of the company, whether its claims be valid or invalid, without reference to any such principles against the company, involves, not simply an inconsistency but a denial of justice to the people of Great Britain and Canada."

"That your petitioners, believing that the vast regions which it has been the object of the Hudson's Bay Company to retain, as nearly as possible, in a state of desert nature, for the breeding and hunting of wild beasts, may, under a proper system of colonization and Government, become covered with populous towns and flourishing communities of British subjects, who would otherwise have resorted to the United States and other foreign countries, would rejoice in such a consummation, even though it should be attended with the extinction of all fur-bearing animals."

"Your petitioners, therefore, humbly pray that your honorable House will be pleased to refuse its sanction to any further continuance of the Hudson's Bay monopoly of the Hudson's Bay Company, whether claimed by charter or held by license or Royal grant; and also to adopt such measures as, to its wisdom, may seem best calculated, with due regard to the just rights of all parties, to promote the settlement, good government, and speedy development of the British possessions in North America, so long subjected to the withering and desolating sway of a few private and perfectly irresponsible individuals, whose interests are directly opposed to those of the nation at large."

over the whole of these immense regions held by a small number of private individuals are contrary to justice and public policy, and that such rights and privileges have been exercised in a manner most prejudicial to the British colonists settled therein, to the native races, and to the interests of the empire at large."

"That, in the opinion of your petitioners, the legality or illegality of the charter, and, if it be legal, the limits of the company's jurisdiction under it, ought to be decided by a competent judicial tribunal before any question of compensation is entertained; and that to plead for the application of equitable principles in favor of the company, whether its claims be valid or invalid, without reference to any such principles against the company, involves, not simply an inconsistency but a denial of justice to the people of Great Britain and Canada."

"That your petitioners, believing that the vast regions which it has been the object of the Hudson's Bay Company to retain, as nearly as possible, in a state of desert nature, for the breeding and hunting of wild beasts, may, under a proper system of colonization and Government, become covered with populous towns and flourishing communities of British subjects, who would otherwise have resorted to the United States and other foreign countries, would rejoice in such a consummation, even though it should be attended with the extinction of all fur-bearing animals."

"Your petitioners, therefore, humbly pray that your honorable House will be pleased to refuse its sanction to any further continuance of the Hudson's Bay monopoly of the Hudson's Bay Company, whether claimed by charter or held by license or Royal grant; and also to adopt such measures as, to its wisdom, may seem best calculated, with due regard to the just rights of all parties, to promote the settlement, good government, and speedy development of the British possessions in North America, so long subjected to the withering and desolating sway of a few private and perfectly irresponsible individuals, whose interests are directly opposed to those of the nation at large."

"Your petitioners, therefore, humbly pray that your honorable House will be pleased to refuse its sanction to any further continuance of the Hudson's Bay monopoly of the Hudson's Bay Company, whether claimed by charter or held by license or Royal grant; and also to adopt such measures as, to its wisdom, may seem best calculated, with due regard to the just rights of all parties, to promote the settlement, good government, and speedy development of the British possessions in North America, so long subjected to the withering and desolating sway of a few private and perfectly irresponsible individuals, whose interests are directly opposed to those of the nation at large."

New Advertisements.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia.
WHEREAS a petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the third day of April, A. D. 1868, hath been duly filed against WILLIAM HENRY LADNER, formerly of French Creek, Big Bend, now of New Westminster, British Columbia, Dealer and Chapman, and he having been declared a bankrupt, is required to surrender himself to the Honorable Matthew Baillie Begbie, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on Monday, the 13th day of April, and on Monday, the 4th day of May next, respectively, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the Court House, New Westminster, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose Assignees, and at the last sitting the Bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to Charles Edward Pooley, the Official Assignee, whom the said Commissioner has appointed.
CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Assignee.
New West. 3d April, 1868.

NOTICE.
ON the 27th day of August, 1866, we forwarded one (1) Billiard Table, marked L in diamond, and consigned to Thomas Earl, Savona's Ferry. Said Table is still stored with the H. B. Co., and all parties interested in said Table are hereby notified that if the charges are not paid in thirty (30) days, on the said Table, we will sell it at Public Auction to defray our charges.
KIMBALL & GLADWIN.
Tele. B. O. March 14, 1868.

New Advertisements.
WILLIAM CLARKSON,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
AND
Vegetables.

All kinds of Farm Produce bought and sold.

COLUMBIA STREET,
NEW WESTMINSTER.

TO LEASE.

A TWO STORY Dwelling-house, hard-finished throughout, comprising a drawing-room, bed-room, kitchen, wash-room, and a large hall fifteen by twenty feet on the ground-floor, and four large bed-rooms, with closets, &c., and a hall fifteen by twenty-three feet on the second floor, together with out-houses, &c., complete. Also a large and well kept garden, containing over 100 fruit trees, mostly bearing, and several hundred current bushes, &c., &c. Also 12 acres of enclosed land, one-half of which is in Timothy. The above property is within five minutes walk of the centre of the City, and may be had for a term of years upon the most liberal terms.

Apply to **W. CLARKSON,**
New Westminster, May 11th, 1867.

JOHN S. DEAS,
MANUFACTURER & DEALER IN

HARDWARE,
STOVES,
AND TINWARE.

FRONT STREET-YALE,
mal8tc B. C.

COLONIAL HOTEL,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Grelley & Arnaud
Hotel and Restaurant,
BILLIARD SALOON,
In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.
In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of
WINE, LIQUORS, PORTER,
BRANDIES, RUM, SYRUPS,
CIDER, CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c.,
which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, in case

THE BEST BRANDS OF
CIGARS,
HAVANA, MANILLA and CHEROOTS
New Westminster, June 12 1867 j612 to

NOTICE.
ON the 27th day of August, 1866, we forwarded one (1) Billiard Table, marked L in diamond, and consigned to Thomas Earl, Savona's Ferry. Said Table is still stored with the H. B. Co., and all parties interested in said Table are hereby notified that if the charges are not paid in thirty (30) days, on the said Table, we will sell it at Public Auction to defray our charges.
KIMBALL & GLADWIN.
Tele. B. O. March 14, 1868.

New Advertisements.
WILLIAM CLARKSON,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
AND
Vegetables.

New Advertisements.
S.T-1860-X.

A great French Physician says: "More than half the disease in the world comes from neglect to fortify the system against changes of climate, weather and food. The great secret of health is to keep the condition of the Stomach and Blood regular and uniform, so that changes from Heat to Cold, from Dry to Damp, etc., cannot upset the machinery of the Body, and breed disease."

PLANTATION BITTERS.
This splendid Tonic is now used by all classes of people for every symptom of a "Stomach out of order." The secret of it is this: Plantation Bitters are certain to correct the juices of the Stomach, set all its machinery at work, and enable it to resist and throw off the approaching danger. The tendency of the operations of Nature is always towards purity; all the needs is a little assistance at the proper time. How much more reasonable and sensible it is to help her along with a gentle yet powerful Tonic, than to deluge and weaken and defeat her curative processes with poisonous drugs and dangerous mixtures which only stupify and plant the seeds of disease and death.

Important Certificates.
"I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life."
REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y."
"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching."
REV. J. S. CUMMINS, Rochester, N. Y."

"I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect."
G. W. D. ANDERSON,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the PLANTATION BITTERS be departed from.
Every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.
Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION BITTERS in bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and impostor. Beware of refilled bottles. See that our Private Stamp is embossed over every cork.
Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the world.

P. H. Drake & Co., NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETORS.
Redington & Co., 416 and 418 Front St. San Francisco.
Agents for California and Nevada.

PLEAS.
Lyon's MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER is sure and certain death to every kind of the insect species—fleas, roaches, mosquitos, ants, &c., &c.
IT KILLS INSTANTLY.
What is peculiarly surprising in regard to this article is, that notwithstanding its instant death to insects, it is perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals. It can be inhaled or eaten with impunity. It bears the testimony of eminent disinterested chemists that it is
FREE FROM POISON.

No article has ever given such positive satisfaction in its use.
Its reputation is well known. It is easily and readily used—Directions accompany each flask. Beware of counterfeits.
The genuine has the signature of E. LYON, and the private stamp of DEANES BARNER & Co. Anything else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit. Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other.
Sold by all druggists and dealers on Pacific Coast.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.
It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered.
No compound has ever been invented so useful and efficacious in curing
RHEUMATISM, STIFF & WEAK JOINTS, SORE THROAT, BRUISES, BURNS, EAR ACHES, SWELLINGS, FURUNGS OR WOUNDS,
Or any other complaints requiring external application.

FOR HORSES.
It is an indispensable and valuable remedy in all cases of Spavin, Splint, Ring-bone, Wind-galls, Bruises, Strains, &c.
It should be kept in every house, camp and stable. Accidents will occur. Promptness is efficacy.
All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, bearing the signature of E. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the PRIVATE U. S. Stamp of DEANES BARNER & Co. over the top.
An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely!
Sold by all Druggists and Stores in every town and mining camp on the Pacific Coast.

G. SUTRO & Co.,
CORNER OF YATES AND WHARF ST.
IMPORTERS OF
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
CIGARS
AND TOBACCO.

New Advertisements.
D. Withrow
COLUMBIA STREET,
NEW WESTMINSTER.

Importer
MANUFACTURER
OF, AND

DEALER IN
FURNITURE
BEDDING,
WILLOW-WARE,
WINDOW SASHES,
DOORS, &c.

Parlor and Bed-room Suits, Tables, Bureaus, Side-boards, Cupboards, Chairs, Sofas, Couches, What-nots, Wash-stands, Mirrors, Hat-racks, Hassocks, &c., &c.

BEDDING.
Hair Mattresses, Pulu do.,
Straw do., and Feather beds.

WILLOW WARE,
MOULDINGS.
In Gilt and Rosewood, for Picture frames, constantly on hand, and Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

MUSIC.
Sole Agent for A. McPHAIL & Co's. Grand over-string.

PIANOS.
A few superior Instruments now on hand.

All the above Goods being imported direct from the Manufacturers, will be sold at prices which will defy successful competition.
Orders from the up-country are solicited, and will receive special attention.
an81tc D. WITHROW.

New Advertisements.
DIARIES
FOR
1868,
FOR SALE AT

G. C. CLARKSON & Co's.
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS
JUST RECEIVED
AND
FOR SALE,
FRESH GROWN

COLONIAL AND
CALIFORNIA
GARDEN & FIELD
SEEDS.
at G. R. ASHWELL'S.
Fe15 2m Front Street.

CLOSING OUT SALE
AT THE
CLOTHING EMPORIUM

BEING desirous of closing out my Business, I will commence on Thursday 12th inst. to sell the whole of my large and choice Stock of Goods at cost prices.

The Stock consists of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, in every variety.

Men's and Boys' Clothing.
Ladies' Gents' Misses' Boys' and Childrens' Boots and Shoes in EVERY STYLE.
Hats and Caps, in great Variety.

Hosiery of all kinds.
A choice lot of Ladies' underclothing, imported direct will be sold at a Bargain.

The Goods are all new and have been bought in the Best Markets and on the most favorable terms, and will be sold without reserve for CASH and CASH only.

I wish the Public to understand most distinctly that this is no sham, and that I do not intend to haul down my Colors after one day's sale!

All wholesale orders filled to the satisfaction of every purchaser.

JOHN S. CLUTE,
Columbia Street.

All outstanding Accounts must be settled without delay, and no further notice will be given.

Important to Business Men in
Victoria, California, Portland,
and Places on the Sound!

This Journal is the oldest newspaper published in British Columbia. It is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is circulated as an advertising medium for this Colony.

DAVID SPENCER, in Victoria, and L. P. FISHER, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1868.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE!—THAT'S THE
QUESTION.

"You desire a larger popular element in the hon. Council. Possibly a too violent reaction from an unsatisfactory state of things has taken place. All must admit that the present Legislature is constitutionally and theoretically unsuited to the Government of any large English community. My faith in the future of British Columbia leads me to consider it but provisionally. I shall carefully consider the nature of the recommendation, if any, which I tender to Her Majesty's Secretary of State in the matter."

Such are the terms in which the Governor alludes, in his prorogation speech, to the resolution passed by the Legislative Council, recommending a change in the constitution making two-thirds of that body elective. Without in any way pretending to comprehend, much less explain, the enigma contained in the second sentence, we must confess that the paragraph, as a whole, is far, very far from satisfactory. When applied to so grave a subject as that of which it treats, the passage is hardly what one would expect from the Governor of a British Colony, at the end of the sixth decade of the nineteenth century. We fear the concluding sentence leaves us little to expect from Governor Seymour in the direction of more liberal institutions. He appears to think the English element is still too small to warrant any increase of the popular element in the Legislature. It is to be feared the English element, to use the term in its broadest signification, will become smaller by degrees and beautifully less if the present system is to be continued for any length of time. "I shall carefully consider," says His Excellency, "the nature of the recommendation, if any, which I tender to Her Majesty's Secretary of State in the matter." Mark the words "if any." What do they mean? A Council, two-thirds Government officials, passes a resolution asking for a change in the constitution so as to reverse the order of things, and give preponderance to the popular element; and yet the Governor plainly intimates, with as much indifference as possible, that the recommendation is not likely to go beyond his own waste-paper basket! Verily, this is "administering according to the well understood wishes of the people," with a vengeance! It will be seen that Ceylon, the spiny island to which we are indebted for the blessed constitution we enjoy, has recently appeared at the foot of the Throne, complaining of grievances, prominent amongst which is the over-official composition of the Legislative Council. These spiny-pickers are curtly informed that their request is inconsistent with the position of an Asiatic Colony. We shall probably be told—provided His Excellency should condescend to bring the matter before the Imperial Government—that our request for a larger representative element in the Legislative Council is inconsistent with so small an English community. By the way, what about the introduction of two unofficial members into the Executive Council? On leaving for England, Governor Seymour, in replying to a Civic Address, expressed himself in favor not only of increased representation in the Legislative Council, but of an infusion of the popular element into the Executive branch. In his celebrated Paris letter he says: "I think it would be advisable that the Governor should have the power of appointing two unofficial members of the Legislative Council to the Executive Council." The mind of His Excellency would appear to have been undergoing a deliberating process since enunciating these progressive sentiments.

FRASER RIVER SALMON ABROAD.

Considering the ill-luck attending some attempts hitherto made to establish a good reputation for our salmon in the great markets, the following letter, received by Mr. James Syme, of this city, who is turning his attention with some success to the business, will not be without interest. It is written by Capt. Barrack, under date Sydney, 21st Feb. 1868:—

"DEAR SIR,—According to promise I write you a few lines to report on your fish. The Fraser River salmon, in half-barrels, well packed, and in such condition as I delivered mine, will always command a good price, if not imported in too large quantity at a time; say not over 200 half-barrels. Your *Oulemans*, I am afraid, are a failure in this market; but it is hard to say how soon people might acquire a taste for them. Some praise them very much, and a ship-master could always sell 10 or 12 kits amongst his friends, so that in time they may become better known and enquired after."

"About the salmon in tins, it is a complete success. As regards being in good condition, every one of the dealers pronounced them as the best they had ever tasted in tins. I gave away a dozen to make them known, the other dozen sold at 2s 3d a tin. The mistake with them was being in 2lb. tins, and for the future you must only export in 1lb. tins for this market. I think you might safely count on getting from 15s 6d to 17s per dozen for the 1lb. tins; and get them done up in a more showy color, say bright red or blue."

"Frozen salmon, if they could be brought here, would sell well; but you must give up all idea of packing in ice, freezing by the artificial process supplants that entirely."

"Hoping to be down your way again, I remain

"Yours, &c.,
"ALEX. BARRACK."

GOING TO CARIBBOO.—Martin, the great Wizzard of the West, leaves this morning en route for Caribboo. We believe it is his intention to give exhibitions at Yale, and other places on the way. Martin has given three entertainments in this city; and we only give form to general sentiment when we say that he is neither bungler nor impostor, but a thorough adept in his profession, quite equal in some things to Anderson, the "Great Wizzard of the North." We congratulate our fellow-colonists in the interior upon the prospect of enjoying Martin's really excellent entertainments.

THESE BUOYS.—Navigators complain bitterly about the neglect of the authorities in regard to the channel marks at the mouth of the Fraser. It is hardly creditable that these marks should have been allowed to remain out of position so long.

"THE LAST GREAT MONOPOLY."—It is some gratification to observe the extent to which the English and Canadian Press have republished the articles which we wrote, a few months ago, upon the Hudson Bay Company and the North-West Territory.

QUICK WORK.—Mr. James Ellard, Merchant, Front Street, ordered goods from Portland, Oregon, by telegraph, at 11 o'clock on Saturday, and received the goods on Tuesday.

SAILED.—On Thursday the ship *Samson* sailed from Moody & Co.'s mills, Barrard Inlet, for San Francisco, with a cargo of lumber.

YESTERDAY the ship *Oakland* sailed from Stamp's mills, for Tongas Island, with a cargo of lumber.

FLOUR.—The str. *Emma* arrived from Victoria on Thursday morning, laden with flour etc., belonging to Mr. Beekingham, who has brought it up on speculation.

FROM VICTORIA.—The str. *Enterprise*, Capt. Swanson, arrived from Victoria last evening with freight and passengers.

HENRY V. EDMONDS
AUCTIONEER, SCRIVENER,
COMMISSIONER,

General and Real Estate Agent,
Office—Columbia street, near the Custom House.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The news from the Sandwich Islands is of the most startling character. A terrific eruption of Maunaloa had occurred, preceded and accompanied by two thousand shocks of earthquake at Hawaiian. The result beggars description. Scarcely a house was left standing. Over 100,000 (?) people are said to have perished in Kau district.

On the night of the 4th there was a very large attendance at the House of Commons. The Prince of Wales and Prince Christian were present. The Premier and Gladstone were loudly cheered, as they entered and took their seats. Disraeli reviewed the course of the Tory administration. He said the Queen, after hearing his statement, not only declined his resignation but urged him not to dissolve Parliament at present or until an appeal could be made to new constituents. Her Majesty deprecated the urgency with which Gladstone pressed his resolution. Mr. Gladstone replied, characterising the Premier's praise of the Tories as not only in bad taste, but positively untrue. He ridiculed the cry of danger to the Established Church, and severely rated the Ministry for wishing to hold office after such a defeat.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALE.

On Saturday, 2d May

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

I will sell by Public Auction a variety of articles including

BOOKS, CLOTHING, &C.

H. V. EDMONDS,
Auctioneer.

Parties having goods for disposal are requested to send them in at once.

POSTPONEMENT.

The above sale is postponed to
Saturday, May 9th,
at 12 o'clock, noon.

H. V. EDMONDS.

ENTERPRISE

FLOUR MILLS,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

EXTRA Superfine and Common Brands of Flour constantly on hand.

ALSO

MIDDINGS, SHORTS & BRAN.

and for sale at the lowest Market Prices.

W. J. ARMSTRONG.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Fire—Imperial Insurance Co., London.

Life—City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow.

For Rates or Premium, apply to

W. J. ARMSTRONG,

New Westminster, May 9th, 1868.

W. HARVEY.

FANCY BREAD AND BISCUIT

BAKER.

COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

(Opposite the Colonial Hotel.)

N. B.—Pies, Cakes and Genuine Brown Bread always on hand.

New Advertisements.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

SODA CREEK, B. C.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the above well known and popular establishment, beg to inform their numerous friends and the public generally, that they are now prepared to afford every accommodation to the travelling community, at the most reasonable rate of charges.

GOOD CLEAN, AIRY BED-CHAMBERS.

THE BAR,

Is stocked with the very best brands of Wines, Spirits and Cigars.

THE TABLE,

Is supplied with all the substantial and luxuries the Country affords, and meals are served at all hours.

THE STABLES,

Are spacious, comfortable and attended by first class hostlers, and a constant supply of the best provender of all kinds.

In short every convenience and facility conducive to the comfort of man and beast will be found, and the proprietors will spare no effort in order to give entire satisfaction to all who may patronize their

ESTABLISHMENT.

A. S. BATES & Co.

Soda Creek, B. C., March 19, 1868. ap1c

BUY NOW!!

FROM

A. B. GRAY

NEW WESTMINSTER.

WHO IS POSITIVELY

CLOSING OUT

His new and well-selected Stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.

AT AND

UNDER COST PRICES.

TERMS, CASH ONLY.

ap29 1m

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

After the 1st of May, Freight from New Westminster to Yale will be charged at the rate of Ten Dollars per Ton, according to the rule of Ship's Measurement.

Wm. IRVING.

J. B. FLEMING.

New Westminster, 24th April, 1868. 1m

NOTICE.

AFTER this date J. C. BEEDY & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, or for unavoidable detention caused by breakage of bridges, road-wheels, or any other contingency beyond their control, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.

Yale, B. C. Dec. 3d, 1867. 1y

CHAMPAGNE.

NAPOLEON'S CABINET

BOUCHE.

WE HAVE APPOINTED

Messrs. Grelley & Fitterre

OF VICTORIA

Our Sole Agents

For Vancouver Island and British Columbia, of our above

named Wines.

BOUCHE, FILS & CO.

at Mareuil-sur-Ay,

Champagne, France.

New Advertisements.

AYER'S MEDICINES.



The peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children into the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Ilm who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, *Scrofula* produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies have failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. *Scrofula* deprives the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best will never be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will never be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where.

MOORE & Co., Agents, Victoria, V. I. Sold by H. W. SMITH and Dr. JONES, New Westminster, and by very dealer in the Colony.

F. 221c

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received from England direct, by

G. C. Clarkson & Co.

THE LATEST VOLUMES OF

London Society, Sunday Magazine,

London Journal, Good Words,

Leisure Hours, Cassell's Magazine,

&c., &c., &c.

F. 221c

New Advertisements.

CLINTON HOTEL.

CLINTON CITY,

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE Subscribers, for many years Proprietors of the Twenty-nine Mile House, Douglas Portage, beg to announce that having purchased the

CLINTON HOTEL

property, they are prepared to afford excellent accommodation to the travelling public. The table will at all times be well supplied, and in the Bar will be found the choicest liquors. Ample stabling for animals and the best of feed constantly on hand. They respectfully invite a call from their old customers, as well as the travelling public generally.

J. SMITH & Co.

CLINTON, B. C., 22d Aug. 1867. 1c

NOTICE.

AFTER this date M. JANE TOY will not be responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tins, or for unavoidable detention caused by breakage of bridges, road slides, or any other contingency beyond her control, unless by special contract made in writing, in respect of such goods, on time of shipment.

M. JANE TOY,

Junction Hotel, ap1c

Clinton, March 25, 1868.

EXPRESS WAGONS
FOR SALE.

TWO Eight Passengers Express Wagons for Sale. For particulars enquire of

DIETZ & NELSON,

New Westminster,

or to B. BAILEY,

my2 1m Yale.

To all whom it may concern.

THE undersigned, in charge of the School at Langley, will be prepared to take a limited number of boarding Scholars, on and after the First of April next. The Terms will be Fifteen Dollars monthly in advance, which will pay for Board, Washing and Tuition; but Books, Bed, Bedding, and whatever Toilet necessities, must be furnished by the pupil. Every attention will be paid to the Intellectual, Moral and Physical advancement of those who may be entrusted to our care.

JAMES KENNEDY.

Langley, B. C., January 25, 1868. 1c

1868.

BARNARD'S STAGES,

CARRYING MAILS, EXPRESS, AND PASSENGERS.

WILL LEAVE

YALE

EVERY MONDAY,

AT 6 A. M.,

and connect with steamer

ENTERPRISE

AT

SODA CREEK FOR QUESNELLE,

REACHING

BARKERVILLE

EVERY

SATURDAY EVENING.

Fast Freight contracted for at reasonable rates.

Passengers by this line must leave New Westminster by Saturday's steamer to make the connection. D. B. A. 1c

F. J. BARNARD.

Office, Front Street, New Westminster, ap1c

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1868.

DEATH OF W. E. CORMACK.

It was our very melancholy duty to announce in our obituary of this day week, a name intimately associated with almost every social and political movement that has taken place in this Colony, ever since its birth, ten years ago—the name of William Eppes Cormack.

Mr. Cormack was born at St. John's, Newfoundland, on the 5th of May, 1796. About seven years thereafter, on the death of his father, the family returned to Scotland, in which country Mr. Cormack spent his school-boy and most impressionable days. Endowed with a fine susceptibility of the beautiful in external nature, it seemed to afford him great delight to recount his boyish rambles amidst the pleasing and classic scenery of Southern Scotland. During one of his holiday excursions he visited Burns's "Bonnie Jean," nothing very remarkable, perhaps, in the light of our prosaic time, but it formed a green spot in his memory, which often blossomed into fancies of pleasantness at congenial gatherings. He attended the University of Glasgow and Edinburgh; the subsequent fame of several of his class fellows at the former (the late Marquis of Breadalbane being one) was always, with him, a theme of much admiration and pride; the emotion—possibly from mere associative association—occasionally rose into an impassioned love of his ancestral country. At Edinburgh he was fortunate enough to secure the personal friendship of Professor Jameson, the late celebrated Mineralogist, whose fascinating incitements to the study of the physical sciences he ever gratefully remembered.

About the year 1819 he took out from Scotland to Prince Edward's Island, two vessels with emigrant farmers, and established there the now flourishing settlement of New Glasgow. About a dozen years thereafter he established an export trade of grain from the same Island to Great Britain, which, we understand, has increased immensely.

In, or about, the year 1821 he crossed the interior of Newfoundland, being the first European who had done so. The object being (1) to test the truth of certain fabulous like statements regarding the occupation of the interior by a peculiar race of Indians, and (2) their existence being proved, to produce them to civilized life. A notice of this exploration appeared in the *Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal*, [Vol. 1823]. Between the years 1819 and 1831 he added a good deal to the knowledge of the flora of North America, frequently sending home to the Linnean Society, specimens of plants; a specimen of the *Calluna vulgaris*, or Common Heath, contributed by Mr. Cormack, formed, not very long ago, an interesting subject of discussion in the Society, the question being: Whether the *Calluna* is indigenous to the American Continent? Some time within the period last above stated, he wrote an Essay on the British American & French Fisheries, for which he received a medal from the Montreal Natural History Society. He went to Australia in 1836, where he cultivated tobacco, with much success, for two or three years. He left that colony for New Zealand in 1839, and there laid the foundation of pastoral pursuits on an extensive scale by purchasing land from the natives and raising cattle and horses. But some difficulties occurred with the Home Government which materially interfered with the enterprises of the first settlers in that Island. While in New Zealand he exported spars (the Cowdie Pine) to London, on an extensive scale, principally for the Admiralty. He sent a numerous collection of the young forest tree seeds of New Zealand to Kew Gardens, but seemed to be under the impression that some mishap had befallen them. He spent a few years in California engaged principally in mercantile and mining pursuits, varying their exciting, though arid pleasures, by forming a small hortus siccus of the magnificent plants of that State. In this colony he took a most active part

in everything which he thought would tend to its material and political progress; he fought hard to get the medium of representative Government which we now possess—the peculiar beauties of which some of us, perhaps, have latterly been unable to perceive. One of the first members of our Municipal Council, he devoted to its affairs, in an ultra-disinterested way, a great deal of valuable time. He was mainly instrumental in establishing an Agricultural Society in British Columbia, acting as its Secretary, and preserving—influenced by much that was disheartening—its rather languid life. He had charge of the Ichthyological Department in connection with British Columbia's contributions to the Exhibition of 1862, a very interesting account of the various kinds of salmon, &c., found in the Fraser accompanied the contribution; but nothing was ever heard of the fishes, the probability being that they did not keep through the tropics; the stomachs were not taken out, and this would certainly serve to hasten decomposition, the object in retaining the stomach, and mutilating the fish as little as possible, was a purely scientific one; the examination (by such a man as Professor Owen) of the contents of the stomach might have thrown some valuable light not only on ichthyology but on some of its allied sciences. He opened a correspondence a few years since, with the Highland & Agricultural Society of Scotland, and sent to it a variety of the grass seeds of this Colony, thinking the bunch of grass, for instance, would find a congenial habitat in the Alpine districts of Scotland. By the last mail he contributed to the same Society a sample of a species of hemp indigenous to British Columbia, and was recently engaged in trying to procure one or two of our mountain sheep with the view to improve the breed and wool of Great Britain. These animals, however, are not unknown in the Mother Country, good specimens are to be seen in the London and Edinburgh Museums; and, if we remember rightly, a description of them is given in Richardson's *Fanny Bunch*, *American*.

Mr. Cormack was a great lover of field sports and outdoor amusements. Fishing and skating he was passionately fond of. During one of his occasional visits home he amused himself by revising and amplifying a small treatise on skating (originally written by a Lieut. Jones); and the old gentleman agreeably delighted and astonished everybody here in 1862, by his graceful evolutions on the ice. He numbered amongst his friends and correspondents, some of the most celebrated scientific and literary men of the last half century, such as Sir William Hooker, Professor Farraday, Dr. C. D. Hodgkin (Chairman of the Aborigines Protection Society), and the late talented, though somewhat eccentric, John Macgregor, author of the "Progress of America," Commercial Statistics, &c., the last being a most intimate friend. Though fond of writing, Mr. Cormack has left no works to testify to his industry. It is only visible through the darkened light of half-forgotten newspapers and Reviews.

The impulsion of a strong fancy made him a wanderer. He commercial man and the explorer in one. While he sought the respectable gains of commerce, he, at the same time, aimed at extending international knowledge, thus contributing to the welfare and happiness of man. He was naturally of a buoyant and happy disposition, genial and kindly; his manners were suave and dignified. Latterly great bodily suffering, somewhat tinged with bitterness a temper which was constitutionally mild. But no words of his were meant to be "unkind," though they were sometimes, by those who did not understand him, "wrongly taken." His warm appreciation of what he deemed the good works of the Roman Catholic Missionaries in this Colony showed that he had no narrow-souled religious notions. The Rev. Father Fouquet he held in the highest esteem.

Though afflicted for years, he was only confined to bed about a month. His sufferings during the greater part of his confinement, though intense, never affected his mental powers. With a clear intellect, and a consolation

atory resignation he met the approach of death.

The greatest respect was paid by this community to his remains—all most every one who could conveniently attend was at his funeral: The Fire Department (of which he was an honorary member) paid him special respect, the officers of the Company carrying his body to the church. The funeral services were conducted by his estimable friend the Rector of Holy Trinity. Personally we have to mourn the loss of an esteemed and much valued friend. Several of our "old familiar faces" are unhappily leaving for other homes—but one dear old face has passed away to "another and a better world."

FROM CARIBOO.

The steamers Lillooet and Reliance arrived from Yale yesterday, bringing a Cariboo express and mails. Mr. Fittere, of the firm of Grelley & Fittere, Victoria, was a through passenger, having left Cariboo on the 1st inst. From him we obtain the following information:—On Williams Creek the supply of water is good and activity pervades the mines. Everybody appears to be busy excepting the merchants, of whom the supply exceeds the demand. There is a good deal of gold coming out, although present operations are for the most part preparatory. At Mosquito the most marked improvement is observable. The town of Centerville, although but of yesterday, will now compare favorably with Barkerville. Every where bursts and evidences of rapid progress strike the eye, and impress the mind with the conviction that here a new Eldorado, destined to play an important part in the history and the destiny of the country has been struck. The Minnaba, the Willow, the Wilson, the Hawking and a number of others, some 28 in all, are paying well; while on Red Gulch, the Blacksmith and the Tom and Jerry are doing exceedingly well. The Minnaba yielded 399 oz. for the week. Of general news there is little to note.

"The human family is so numerous that a birth and a death occur every minute. Every second a child is born; every second some one dies. The prevalence of sickness in the world may be realized in Dr. J. C. Ayer's Laboratory, where medicines are made from mankind. It would scarcely be true that there are thousands of people who are threatened with death by the diseases they are suffering from. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Cure, and Cherry Pectoral by the thousand gallons, and Ayer's Pills literally by the ton. But they must all be wanted, or he could not make such quantities for so many years. Northfield Telegraph.

ENGLISH MAIL SUMMARY.

Our English files are to the 21st March. The doctrine of "perpetual allegiance" was occupying much attention in the House of Commons, and there appeared to be a general feeling, both on the part of the Government and the Opposition, in favor of extending to emigrants, on certain conditions, the right of expatriation, and also what was called "repatriation," or resuming their original allegiance. For this purpose, it was proposed that Great Britain and the United States should appoint a joint Commission. Lord Stanley, in the course of the discussion, said he was of opinion that the doctrine of indefeasible allegiance, held alike by Great Britain and the United States, was indefensible in theory and inapplicable in practice. He thought the right of expatriation had been much overvalued in the latter country, and stated that the British Minister at Washington had been instructed to express the entire willingness of Her Majesty's Government to take the subject into consideration, and to meet the United States halfway. In the House of Commons on the 20th March, Mr. Gorst, supported by Mr. Watkin, drew attention to a petition recently addressed to Her Majesty from the Colony of Ceylon, complaining of grievances, particularly of having to defray the whole military expenditure of the Colony, and of the over-official composition of the Legislative Council, and he asked what the Colonial office meant to do about the petition. Mr. Adderley re-

plied, denying the reality of the grievances complained of, and asserting that the request of the petitioners was inconsistent with the position of an Asiatic colony. He defended the composition of the Council, and explained that the contribution of the colony to its military expenses was in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee of 1861.

In the House of Lords, on the 13th, the Duke of Argyll administered a very severe castigation to Mr. Disraeli, on account of some remarks in a speech delivered at Edinburgh, and in which that celebrated Hebrew claimed to have educated the Tory party up to the reform measures recently passed. Quoting from four of the speeches of Mr. Disraeli during the seven years in the course of which it was claimed that the Tory party was being educated up to meet the political emergency, he went on to show that almost every one of the great propositions on which the last year's Bill was based, had found one of their ablest and most consistent opponents in Mr. Disraeli himself, who now claimed not only the merit of having carried them, but of having educated his party up to them!

The news from India is to the 24th February. Lady Lawrence sailed from Calcutta for England on the 25th. She was accompanied by Dr. Norman Macleod, who returns home on account of ill health.

MARRIED.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. E. White, Mr. Donald McGilvray to Miss Susan Hall, both of Sumass, B. C.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Bad Legs.—Any unsightly discharge from the skin is at all times disagreeable, but in hot weather it becomes irritating—sometimes offensive. Bad legs, old wounds, scrofula, and scalding eruptions are cooled, soothed, and cured by Holloway's Ointment. It at once arrests all discharges of the surface by purifying and regulating the circulation in their neighborhood, by giving energy to the nerves of the affected part, and by expelling all poisonous and noxious matters. It cures the seeds of all venereal eruptions and ulcers, and confers a complete and permanent cure. By means of these remedies may aim at attaining health, and will invariably succeed.

W. H. SUTTON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN LIQUORS, CHAMPAGNE, CALIFORNIA WINES, Claret & Brandies.

FRONT STREET, YALE.

Offers to the Trade.

Brandies.

(IN BULK AND CASE.)

J. HENNESSY, J. ROBIN, MARTILL, SAZERAC, CHATEAU D'AY, COGNAC, RENAUD.

Whiskies.

SCOTCH, IRISH, BOURBON.

Claret Wines.

CHATEAU PERRONNET, CHATEAU MARGAUX, G. DUBOIS & CO., ST. JULIEN, LAROSE, ST. EMILION, CHATEAU De Portets Logis.

Champagne Wines.

NAPOLEON CABBINET, E. CHOCQUET, JULES MUMM, BOUCHE.

White Wines.

HAUT SAUTHERNE, CALIFORNIA.

Ciders.

OREGON, RANCHETT, PHILIPS.

Porter and Ale.

BLOOD, WOLFE & CO., BYASS, McEWANS.

Liqueurs.

MAKASCHINO, CASSIS, CHERRY ORDEAL, ASSORTED LIQUEURS, Fancy Bottles.

JAMAICA GINGER AND PEPPER-MINT.

JAMAICA, DEMARARA, NEW ENGLAND.

Apple Jacks.

Sherry and Port Wines, (in Bulk and Case.)

Bitters.

ROKER'S, HOPBITTER, ORANGE, COCKTAIL, STOUT/TON.

Absinthe.

PERNO, BERGER, SAINSEVAIN WINE BITTERS.

Agent for LYON'S celebrated ALE, and BUNSTER.

Fine Havana Cigars, Coal Oil and Lamps, Bar Fixtures and all Articles in the line.

april 3m

New Advertisements.

REDUCTION,

Express Rate.

BARNARD'S EXPRESS.

The rate of charges on letters by Express between New Westminster and Victoria is reduced to 12½ CENTS. P. J. BARNARD. New Westminster, B. C. January 4th, 1868.

SADDLERY

HARNESS MAKING.

B. DOUGLAS begs to inform the Farmers and Teamsters of the Upper Country, that he is prepared to supply orders for any article in the Saddle and Harness line. He has, of his own manufacture, always on hand.

A good supply of Whips, Blacksnake lashes, Aprons and other Leathers. BEN. DOUGLAS. Front Street, Yale, B. C. ap15th

GREAT REDUCTION

COLONIAL HOTEL,

Soda Creek.

W. LEASE & SENAY, PROPRIETORS.

BEG to Return Thanks to their patrons for the past and in order to suit the times they have reduced the scale of prices, viz: MEALS.....\$1.00 BEDS.....75 BOARD AND LODGING, per day.....3.50 do do per week.....15.00 Having recently made large additions to the premises so as to give

First-class Accommodation in the Eating and Sleeping Departments. They hope to merit an extended support in the future.

Private Rooms for Families.

AT THE BAR

Will always be found the choicest Brands of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between Semlen and Parke, of the Bonaparte House, British Columbia, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding accounts are requested to be forwarded to Semlen & Sanford, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

G. A. SEMLEN.

PHILIP PARKE.

THE Bonaparte House, having in part changed proprietors is now—as in the past—prepared to accommodate the public with the best of the country affords. And the Proprietors respectfully invite the patronage of the Travelling Public.

SEMLEN & SANFORD. Bonaparte, March 11th, 1868. ap 8 2m

A. BARLOW,

YALE, B. C.

MERCHANT AND

GENERAL AGENT.

PRODUCE

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON

COMMISSION,

BILLS COLLECTED,

and a GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS transacted. 6

mail to

New Advertisements.

ALL OVER

The world people of sense and judgment have learned to use

PLANTATION BITTERS.

Dyspepsia, with its symptoms, Headache, Heartburn, Feverish Lips, Bad Breath, Sallow Complexion, &c., can be cured by using PLANTATION BITTERS.

This is the most successful tonic of the age. Young, middle-aged and old, are delighted with its effects. The first trial always has a marked good effect.

No change of diet is necessary. Eat all you wish, of the best and most nutritious food. It is the greatest cure ever known for an overloaded and diseased stomach, which it relieves in a few moments.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

PHYSICIANS are SOLEMNLY REQUESTED TO ENDORSE IT. CALHOUN BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI. King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fevers, Weakness, Constipation, &c.

CASCABELLO BARK.—For Diarrhea, Cile, and disease of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION.—For inflammation of the Lungs and Dropsical Affections.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS.—For indigestion, biliousness, &c.

WINTERGREEN.—For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c.

ASTOR.—An aromatic, stimulant, &c., creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing. Also clove-buds, orange, curaway, coriander, snake-root, &c.

S.T-1860-X.

Another wonderful ingredient of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the hair, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

With this recipe before the community, and evidence of effects meeting them on all sides, the success of Dr. Drake's Bitters is almost a foregone conclusion. See that every bottle has our United States stamp over the cork unimpaired, and our signature on steel plate side label. Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. Drake & Co., New York, Sole Proprietors.

Redington & Co., San Francisco, Agents for California and Nevada.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

The merits of this Liniment are well known. Its effects are instantaneous, soothing, and wonderful. Cuts, bruises, sprains, and swellings, are common, and certain to occur in every family, that a bottle of this Liniment is the best investment that can be made.

It is more certain than the doctor's knife, and should never be dispensed with. It is cheaper than the doctor, and should never be dispensed with.

READ THE FOLLOWING. "I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Aches, Scratches, or Cuts on horses. Our men and all who use it, are well satisfied. W. H. H. Forrester for America, Wells, Fargo & Harnden's Express."

The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment. E. B. RILEY.

Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the PATENT U. S. stamp of DENNIS BARBER & Co., over the top. An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. Beware of this.

Sold by all Druggists and Stores, 60 25 & 50c, and 80c.

LYON'S FLEA POWDER.

It is well known that Lyon's Flea Powder will perfectly destroy everything in the shape of fleas, ticks, bedbugs, roaches, &c., that it is perfect poison to the insect tribe, but entirely harmless to the human species and domestic animals.

Bedbugs, Roaches, Ants, etc., are in every house. This Powder is their natural death. It should be in every cupboard.

JOHN L. ERM, Esq., Superintendent of the New York City Hospital, says: "It is the only SURE article we have ever used."

NEW YORK HOTEL PROPRIETORS say: "We have used."

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER for exterminating insects and vermin, with entire satisfaction.

COLEMAN & STETSON, Astor House, S. T. COZZENS, American Hotel, ACKER & TAYLOR, Wells, Fargo & Harnden's Hotel, S. BELAND & CO., Metropolitan Hotel.

This character might be added to any length. Wherever it is used it cures itself. Any one of this kind is an imitation. Counterfeiters of this kind are an insult to the genuine. Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other.

Sold by all druggists and general storekeepers in every town and village on the Pacific Coast.

TO CARIBOO.

FORWARDING DIRECT.

THE undersigned hereby notify all whom it may concern that they have now perfected arrangements by which they are prepared to undertake the prompt, safe, speedy and cheap forwarding of goods from Yale to Cariboo. They have a strong train of mule teams upon the route, and possess the means of expediting the conveyance of any quantity of freight on the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates. Those having freight to be done will save, in time, money and risk, by choosing this efficient and reliable medium.

J. C. BEEDY & Co.

Yale, December 9th, 1867 to

FISHING TACKLE.

HAVE A GOOD SUPPLY OF

Rods, Lines, Reels, Minnows, Flies, Hooks, and other apparatus for Angler's use.

ap22tc

